

DETAILED ACTION

EXAMINER'S AMENDMENT

1. An examiner's amendment to the record appears below. Should the changes and/or additions be unacceptable to applicant, an amendment may be filed as provided by 37 CFR 1.312. To ensure consideration of such an amendment, it MUST be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee.

Authorization for this examiner's amendment was given in a telephone interview with Dustin Shunta on 2/23/2011.

The application has been amended as follows: Regarding claim 3, on line 3 of the claim, between "of" and "battery" remove "the" and insert -- a --.

Regarding claim 43, on line 1 of the claim, remove "claim 23" and insert -- claim 1 --.

Allowable Subject Matter

2. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: Regarding claim 1, Kikinis teaches power receiving apparatus for use with a portable electrical device having a battery compartment adapted to contain a battery 15 (Figs. 3 and 6) for supplying power to the portable electronic device, to enable the device to receive power wirelessly, the apparatus comprising a power-receiving element 98 (Fig. 18) adapted to be attached to the device 10 (Fig. 18), and also adapted to receive power wirelessly from a transmitter of power when the element and the transmitter are in proximity with one another (Page 11 line 28-Page 12 line 4 and Page 33 lines 4-15); and one or more power connectors which, when the apparatus is in use, are connected electrically to the

Art Unit: 2618

power-receiving element and are adapted to be connected to one or more corresponding power connectors of the portable electrical device to deliver power received by the element to the portable electronic device (Page 11 line 28-Page 12 line 4 and Page 33 lines 4-15).

Mickle teaches an inductive power-receiving element 100 (Fig. 1) adapted to be applied to the inside of the device 4 (Fig. 1), the inductive power-receiving element adapted to receive power wirelessly 30 (Fig. 1) by electromagnetic induction from a transmitter 2 (Fig. 1) of power when the element and transmitter are in proximity with one another (Section 0030).

Dayan teaches a power-receiving element for use with a separate device that is not able on its own to receive power wirelessly 118 (Figure 9 and 10 and Col. 8 lines 17-33).

However, the prior art fails to teach inductive power receiving apparatus for use with a separate portable electronic device having a battery for supplying power to the portable electronic device, wherein the portable electronic device is not able on its own to receive power wirelessly by electromagnetic induction, and wherein the inductive power receiving apparatus enables the portable electronic device to receive power wirelessly by electromagnetic induction, the inductive power receiving apparatus comprising a cover adapted to be fitted to the separate portable electronic device, wherein the cover extends over a side of the portable electronic device to form an extension portion, wherein the cover covers at least a portion of the rear of the separate portable electronic device; an inductive power-receiving element incorporated within or

Art Unit: 2618

applied to a face of the cover, the inductive power-receiving element adapted to receive power wirelessly by electromagnetic induction from a transmitter of power when the element and the transmitter are in proximity with one another; and one or more inductive power-receiving apparatus power connectors which, when the apparatus is in use, are connected electrically to the inductive power-receiving element and adapted to be connected to one or more corresponding power connectors of the portable electronic device to deliver power received by the element to the portable electronic device, the one or more inductive power-receiving apparatus power connectors being carried by the extension portion wherein the extension portion allows the inductive power-receiving apparatus power connectors to connect electrically to the power connectors of the portable electronic device.

Further, applicant's remarks filed on 6/16/2010 on page 19 first paragraph state reasons for allowance too.

The prior art of record fails to teach the claimed subject matter as claimed and substantially connected in claims 1-3, 6-7, 11-15, 19-22, 24-27, 39, 43, and 53.

Regarding claim 28, the prior art of record, Kikinis teaches a power-receiving element 98 (Fig. 18) in the form of a sticker (obvious that the power receiver element must be secured to the device by a sticker, screws, fasteners, etc.) adapted to be attached adhesively to a surface portion of a portable electrical device 10 (Fig. 18), the element being adapted to receive power wirelessly from a transmitter of power when the element and transmitter are in proximity with one another, and having an electrical

Art Unit: 2618

connection from which an electrical connection can be made to a power connector of the device (Page 11 line 28-Page 12 line 4 and Page 33 lines 4-15).

Mickle teaches an inductive power-receiving element 100 (Fig. 1) adapted to be attached adhesively to a surface portion of a portable electrical device 4 (Fig. 1), the element being adapted to receive power wirelessly by electromagnetic induction 30 (Fig. 1) from a transmitter of power 2 (Fig. 1) when the element and transmitter are in proximity with one another (Section 0030).

Dayan teaches a power-receiving element for use with a separate device that is not able on its own to receive power wirelessly 118 (Figure 9 and 10 and Col. 8 lines 17-33), wherein the adhesive attachment between the power-receiving element 118 (Fig. 9 and 10) and the portable electrical device 112 (Fig. 9 and 10) is separate from the electrical connection 126 (Fig. 9 and 10).

The prior art of record fails to teach inductive power receiving apparatus for use with a separate portable electronic device having a battery compartment adapted to contain a battery for supplying power to the portable electronic device, wherein the portable electronic device includes a mechanical structure capable of releasably attaching a conventional battery compartment cover to the portable electronic device with one or more mechanical connectors, wherein the portable electronic device is not able on its own to receive power wirelessly by electromagnetic induction, and wherein the inductive power receiving apparatus enables the portable electronic device to receive power wirelessly by electromagnetic induction, the inductive power receiving apparatus comprising a replacement cover adapted to mechanically interact with the

Art Unit: 2618

mechanical structure of the portable electronic device to releasably attach the inductive power receiving apparatus to the portable electronic device; an inductive power-receiving element incorporated within or applied to a face of the replacement cover, the inductive power-receiving element adapted to receive power wirelessly by electromagnetic induction from a transmitter of power when the element and the transmitter are in proximity with one another; and one or more inductive power-receiving apparatus power connectors which, when the apparatus is in use, are connected electrically to the inductive power-receiving element and adapted to be connected to one or more corresponding power connectors of the portable electronic device to deliver power received by the element to the portable electronic device; wherein the inductive power-receiving apparatus is configured to replace the conventional battery compartment cover of the portable electronic device such that the portable electronic device that is not able on its own to receive power wirelessly by electromagnetic induction is transformed into a portable electronic device that is able to receive power wirelessly by electromagnetic induction.

Further, applicant's remarks filed on 6/16/2010 on page 19 second paragraph till end of page 20 state reasons for allowance too.

The prior art of record fails to teach the claimed subject matter as claimed and substantially connected in claims 28, 30-32, 52, and 63.

Regarding claim 38, method claim 38 is allowed for the same reason as apparatus claim 1.

The prior art of record fails to teach the claimed subject matter as claimed and substantially connected in claims 38 and 64.

Regarding claim 54, apparatus claim 54 is allowed for the same reason as apparatus claims 28 and 38.

The prior art of record fails to teach the claimed subject matter as claimed and substantially connected in claims 54-59.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Conclusion

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Lee discloses a wireless battery charging of electronic devices such as wireless headsets. Calhoon discloses an inductive power adapter. Shively discloses a wireless phone powered inductive loopset. Bruning discloses a system for charging user to recharge portable devices. Brockmann discloses a power supply arrangement and inductively coupled battery charger with wirelessly coupled control. Cook discloses a system for powering an electronic device via a wireless link. Parise discloses a remote power recharge for electronic equipment. Vega discloses a wireless electrostatic charging system. Bruning ('001) discloses a wireless battery charging. Chung discloses a contactless battery charging device. Randall discloses a device cover with embedded power receiver.

Art Unit: 2618

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ANDREW WENDELL whose telephone number is (571)272-0557. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:30 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung can be reached on 571-272-7882. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Andrew Wendell/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2618

1/15/2011